

'DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration Rockville MD 20857

Public Health Service

APR 27 1999

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Ms. Jane C. Powers 111 Woodswav La. Morganton, NC 28655

Dear Ms. Powers:

This is in response to your letter dated April 9, 1999, addressed to Dr. Henney, regarding antibiotics used in livestock.

Thank you for sharing your concerns with us. The use of drugs in livestock and poultry is strictly regulated. Before any drug intended for use in animals is approved, it must undergo extensive chemical and toxicological testing which must demonstrate that the food from these animals is safe for human consumption. Withdrawal periods for drugs in edible tissues, which are based upon the depletion and elimination of the drug to a safe residue level in those tissues, ensures that the food we eat is safe. [n addition, milk discard times are established to ensure that any drug residues in milk are not harmful for human health. If an illegal drug residue is detected, FDA investigates the matter and takes regulatory action, if necessary. FDA believes that our residue monitoring program effectively protects the public from any potentially unsafe residue of animal drugs in meat and milk.

There has been a long-running controversy over the use of antibiotics in livestock feed. Enclosed is a chronology on the use of antibiotics in animal feeds. Please be assured that we take our responsibility to ensure the safety of the food supply very seriously. I am forwarding your letter to the Dockets Management Branch to be part of the record for Docket No. 99P-0485 -- "Rescind Approval of Subtherapeutic Antibiotic Use in Livestock."

Sincerely yours,

Karen A. Kandra

Consumer Safety Officer

Center for Veterinary Medicine

Enclosure

99P-0485

C 110 1ANS

111 Woodsway Lane Morganton, N.C. 28655 powers jc.@mike.LRC.EDU April 9, 1999

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Dr. Jane Henney, M. D., Commissioner The U. S. Food and Drug Administration, Room 1471 5600 Fisher Lane Rockville, MD 20857

Dear Dr. Henney:

As a senior nursing student, I have heard concern about the overuse of antibiotics expressed in the classroom and observed this problem in clinical. Antibiotic resistance is a serious public health problem that becomes increasingly difficult as the use of antibiotics grows. As I commute thirty minutes to school and clinical, I listen to quite a bit of National Public Radio. On Science Friday, one of the programs I listen to, a couple of weeks ago, I heard a discussion concerning antimicrobial agents being used in animal feeds and the implications for human health. After some research on Med Line, I understand that the inclusion of subtherapeutic doses of antimicrobial agents in the feed of chickens, cattle, pigs, turkeys, rabbits, goats, and some fish is credited for having contributed to lower costs of meat, eggs, and milk. These additives have, for many years, constituted the largest and most controversial category of antimicrobial use. Nearly half of the antimicrobial agents now sold in the United States are used either therapeutically or subtherapeutically in animals, and recent statutory changes involving animal drugs are expected to facilitate the therapeutic use of antibiotics in animal feed in the U.S. In the last two decades, concern has repeatedly been expressed by public health authorities, infectious disease specialists and plasmid biologists that this practice has contributed to the reservoir of resistant salmonella and to the occurrence of resistant coliform bacteria to which susceptible human beings are exposed.

As the problem of the overuse of antibiotics has the potential to affect antibiotic resistance in animal bacteria and the influence of such resistance on human health, I feel that a national program of surveillance of antimicrobial administration in both subtherapeutic and therapeutic doses in food producing animals should be established. Existing dose standards should be reduced and a time frame instituted to discontinue the usage of these antibiotics entirely in order to decrease further exposure of the general population to the widespread problem of resistance. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jane C. Powers

Jane C. Powers

cc U. S. Representative Cass Ballenger



Jane C. Powers 111 Woodsway LN. Morganton, N.C. Dr. Jane Henney, 7h. D. Commissioner The U.S. Food + Drug Administration Room 1471 8600 Fisher Lane Rock Uille, 7M D 20857

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